IN THE CLAIMS:

The rewritten claims in this application are as follows:

1. (Amended) A method of evaluating a tuneable laser and determining suitable laser operation points, wherein said laser includes two or more tuneable sections in which injected currents can be varied, of which sections at least one is a reflector section and one is a phase section, said method comprising the steps of: leading part of the light emitted by the laser to an arrangement which includes a Fabry-Perot filter, a first light detector, and a second light detector, said detectors being adapted to measure the power of the laser and to deliver a corresponding detector output signal; arranging the detectors relative to the Fabry-Perot filter so that the detector output signals contain information relating at least to the wavelength of the detected light; sweeping the currents through the tunable sections to pass through different current combinations; measuring the ratio between the detector output signals during said sweep, wherein the reflector current is an inner sweep variable which is swept in one direction and then in an opposite direction back to its start value; and storing the control combination for said tuning currents when the ratio between the detector output signals lies within a predetermined range signifying that the emitted light lies within one of a number of wavelengths given by the Fabry-Perot filter, and said ratio lies within said predetermined range for a given reflector current in both sweep directions of said reflector current.

2. (Amended) A method according to Claim 1, wherein the Fabry-Perot filter is operable to exhibit a certain transmission for each wavelength included in a channel plane which contains desired wavelengths and exhibits a transmission that deviates therefrom with respect to other wavelengths.

3. (Amended) A method according to Claim 1, including the step of: delivering the output signal from one detector at the front mirror of the laser to a power regulating circuit operable to control the laser to emit light with a constant power from the front mirror.

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4. (Amended) A method according to Claim 1, including the steps of: providing a monitor diode on a side of the laser opposite to that side on which the first and the second light detectors are placed to measure the light emitted by the laser; and adjusting the tuning currents to minimize the ratio between the power of the rearwardly emitted light and the power of the forwardly emitted light, therewith optimizing an operation point for the laser.

5. (Amended) A method according to Claim 1, including the step of: sweeping at least one tuning current other than the reflector current to sections that exhibit a hysteresis effect, to determine whether or not hysteresis occurs at a contemplated operation point.

6. (Amended) A method according to Claim 1, including the steps of: measuring the wavelength transmitted by the laser at a number of possible operation points until one operation point has been obtained for each desired wavelength, and storing the control combination for each such operation point.

REMARKS

The specification changes reflected in the enclosed substitute specification (Attachment A) include the addition of the preferred subheadings at appropriate places within the